Proposal # 2001	C-214	(Office Use Only)

PSP Cover She	et (Attach to the front of each	neonoss	.17
TIODOSAT TITLE: "-	pacramento River Floodolain Acor	proposa visition	and Restoration
Tabbucam Mame:	Sacramento River Partners		ASSET THE WATER THE T
Contact Name:	John Carlon	*****	
Mailing Address:	261 E. 3rd Street, Chico, CA 99	5928	
Telephone: Fax:	(530) 894-3474		
Fax:	(530) 894-2970		
Email:	sacriver@c-zone.net		
Amount of fundin Some entities charg funds list below. State cost			ce of the funds. If it is different for state or federal
Cost share partner	rs?	,	es <u>X</u> No
identify partners an	d amount contributed by each_		res A IVO
Nonnative Invas Channel Dynam Flood Managem Shallow Water T Contaminants	ive Species ics/Sediment Transport ent idal/ Marsh Habitat		Beyond the Riparian Corridor Local Watershed Stewardship Environmental Education Special Status Species Surveys and Studies Fishery Monitoring, Assessment and Research Fish Screens
what county or cou	nties is the project located in?_	Glenn	County, CA
What CALFED ec	ozone is the project located in	? See at	ttached list and indicate number. Be as specific as
State agency	applicant (check only one box):		
Diate agency	~		Federal agency
Local governm	fit joint venture	፟ .	Non-profit
So torritt	ent/district		Tribes
			Private party
□ Other:			- •

Ind	icate the primary species which the prop	osal addres	sses (check all that apply):	
□ Š	Dati Joaquin and East-side Delta Inbutarie	s fall-run ch	inook salmon	
	winter-run chinook salmon	XI.	Spring-run chinook salmon	
X	Late-fall run chinook salmon	Ĕ	Fall-run chinook salmon	
	Delta smelt		Longfin smelt	
	Splittail	幺	Steelhead trout	•
	Green sturgeon		Striped bass	
_	White Sturgeon	苍	All chinook species	
<b>⊠</b>	Waterfowl and Shorebirds	羟	All anadromous salmonids	
<u> </u>	Migratory birds		American shad	
X	Other listed T/E species: Valley Elderberr	y Longhorn l	Seetle, Giant Garter Snake	
Tnd	Sanda 43			
	icate the type of project (check only one	box):		
	Research/Monitoring		Watershed Planning	
	Pilot/Demo Project		Education	
젚	Full-scale Implementation			
ls th	is a payt phase of an arrain and area.			
Have	is a next-phase of an ongoing project?	Yes		
i iav	e you received funding from CALFED before?	Yes	No_ <u>×</u> _	
lf ye	s, list project title and CALFED number			
Have	e you received funding from CVPIA before?	Yes	No_ <u>x</u> _	
lf ve	s. list CVPIA program providing funding parises	, title === d OV (8	714	•
, .	s, list CVPIA program providing funding, project	title and CVI	PIA number (if applicable):	
			·	•
_				<del></del>
By s	igning below, the applicant declares the foll	owing:		
	<ul> <li>The truthfulness of all representations in the</li> </ul>	neir proposal:		
	<ul> <li>The individual signing the form is entitled t</li> </ul>	o submit the	application on behalf of the applicant (i	f the applicant is an
	entity of organization); and			
	The person submitting the application has	read and und	lerstood the conflict of interest and con	ifidentiality
	discussion in the PSP (Section 2.4) and w	aives any and	all rights to privacy and confidentiality	of the proposal on
	behalf of the applicant, to the extent as pro	vided in the	Section	or the proposal off
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
			•	
	ohn Carlon			
rint	ed name of applicant			•
			•	
Sign	atura			
Sign	arane or abblicatif			

## **B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Title of Project:

Sacramento River Floodway Acquisition and Riparian

Amount Requested:

\$2,200,574 for 3 years

Applicant:

Sacramento River Partners

261 East 3<sup>rd</sup> St., Chico, CA 95928

Phone:

(530) 894-3474

Fax: (530) 894-2970

Email:

sacriver@c-zone.net

**Primary Contact:** 

John Carlon

Participants:

US Fish and Wildlife Service

Sacramento River Partners and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are requesting \$2,247,511 to acquire fee title on 259 acres along the Sacramento River and to restore 95 of these floodplain acres back into wetland and riparian forest. This project will directly address the following CALFED goals: <u>At-Risk Species</u>, <u>Ecosystem Processes and Biotic Communities</u>, <u>Habitats</u>, <u>Non-native Invasive Species</u>, and <u>Sediment and Water Quality</u>.

This acquisition will build on the largest contiguous block of conservation ownership and easements on the Sacramento River. The 12,000-acre Llano Seco Refuge borders the property on the north and a seasonal wetland protected by a Wildlife Conservation Board easement lies to the east. The property is located two miles south of the Goose Lake overflow, in the floodway between the Sacramento River and Angel Slough. Proposed management activities include:

- Protect 27-acres of high quality of existing riparian vegetation.
- Actively convert 96-acres of almond orchard into wetland and riparian forest.
- Adopt and demonstrate wildlife friendly farming activities in the 136-acre walnut orchard in the short-run and restore to riparian forest in the long-term.

Implementing these actions will benefit Spring, Fall, Late-fall, and Winter-run salmon, Steelhead trout, giant garter snake, and Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetles. Our hypotheses are that by protecting and restoring this floodway property:

- High quality riparian habitat will rapidly establish, out-compete non-native invasive species, and provide benefits to both migratory and resident wildlife.
- River-floodplain connectivity will function effectively within the existing Goose Lake overflow area.
- Wildlife-friendly farming practices will minimize the orchards negative impacts on water quality.

Diverse, compact, and strategically positioned this project provides an outstanding opportunity to study many of the scientific uncertainties associated with ecosystem restoration. Differences in floodplain storage and floodwater conveyance can be observed between orchards and riparian habitat. Reductions in copper and pesticide usage will be measured. First, from adoption of wildlife-friendly farming practices, and second from conversion of orchards to riparian forest. Factors limiting native species establishment in the floodway will be monitored and compared to natural recruitment inside the levee. This project has the potential to demonstrate floodway land management practices that balance the needs of wildlife, flood control, and agriculture.

# C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

## 1. Statement of the Problem

#### a. Problem

Less than 5% of the historical riparian forest along the Sacramento River remains today (DWR 1998). This catastrophic reduction in one of California's most biologically rich habitats (California Partners in Flight 1998) has contributed to the listing of several threatened and endangered species. The many resident and migratory species such as the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle, Swainson's hawk, western yellow-billed cuckoo, California yellow warbler, least Bell's vireo, steelhead trout, Chinook salmon and many other species depend on the Sacramento River (TNC 1998). The loss of riparian forests has been linked to the decline of several species (California Partners in Flight 1998), and the alteration of important ecosystem functions (CALFED 1999).

The intact riparian forest serves many important ecological functions. Riparian forests provide important organic inputs to aquatic food chains (Gregory et al. 1991), improve water quality (Brooks et al. 1993), supply large woody debris (Sparks 1995), and provide critical shaded riverine aquatic (SRA) habitat (Schaffter et al 1982).

In 1988 the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge was established, in part, to address the drastic reduction of Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle populations. Numerous state, federal, and private initiatives have focused on the need to increase the area, value, and connectivity of the riparian forest along the Sacramento River. Between the Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approximately 15,000 acres of riverine land has already been protected. One thousand four hundred of these acres have been converted from flood-prone agricultural land back into riparian forest. This project will add to a complex of properties set-aside for conservation purposes (Figures 1 and 2).

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of this project are to:

- Add 259 acres of fee title acquisition to the largest contiguous block of public ownership on the river.
- Protects 26 acres of existing riparian forest within the levee system.
- Converts a 95-acre almond orchard into forest which will demonstrate that actively planting native trees on floodways rapidly establishes high quality habitat for threatened and endangered species.
- Provide valuable information on riparian vegetation's response to flow components, carbon and nutrient contributions, and changes in non-native invasive species (NIS) populations.
- Implement wildlife-friendly farming practices that minimize the orchard's negative impacts on water quality.
- Demonstrate floodway land management practices that balance the needs of wildlife, flood control, and agriculture.

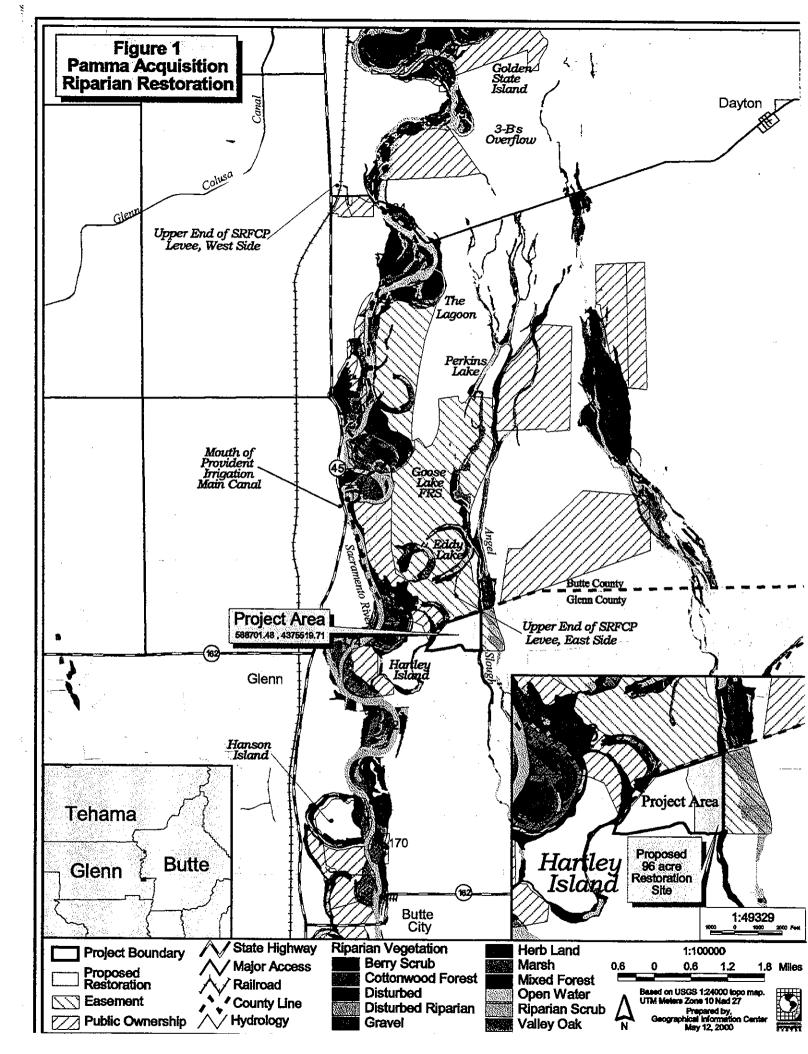


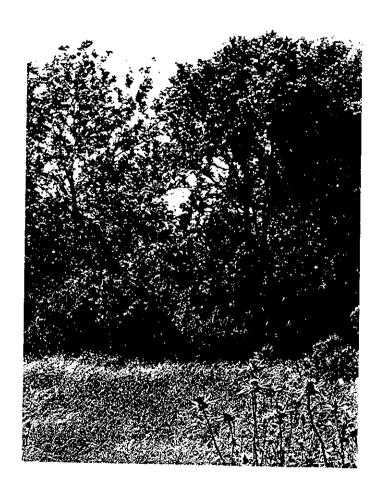


Figure 3. Photographs of the Proposed Llano Seco Restoration Site





Figure 3. Photographs of the Proposed Llano Seco Restoration Site (continued)



 Provide future opportunities to study differences in floodplain storage and floodwater conveyance between orchards and riparian habitat, and reductions in copper and pesticide use.

# b. Conceptual Model

The loss of riparian forests has been linked to the decline of several species (California Partners in Flight 1998) and the alteration of important ecosystem functions (CALFED 1999) This project will improve the habitat base for species and provide other benefits as well. The conversion of this property to wildlife-friendly farming practices and to riparian forest will decrease the input of pesticides and copper to the Delta. The demonstration of agricultural practices that benefit both wildlife and agricultural productivity, could have a multiplying effect on increasing habitat potential throughout the Sacramento Valley, especially on private land. The property straddles the beginning of the project levee and both sides of the levee are subject to overbank flows, one from the river, the other from the floodway. This situation provides an opportunity to examine the response of vegetation to these events. The project also provides a unique opportunity to flow resistence between orchards and restored vegetation in a side by side comparison.

# c. Hypotheses Being Tested

This project revolves around the primary hypothesis that active restoration will reduce habitat fragmentation, restore complex riparian habitat, decrease the dominance of non-native plant species, increase available nesting sites and vegetative cover for neotropical birds, and enhance ecological processes (especially the succession of native plant species). The connectivity between the river and the floodway will support native vegetation once it is established. Within the implementation of the project, we will develop a randomized block experiment to evaluate differences between orchard and riparian vegetation. We will compare orchard and native vegetation to changes in organic matter production (important for aquatic food chains).

# d. Adaptive Management

We currently incorporate an adaptive management framework into all our projects. We have a number of systems that help us to continually examine and improve project implementation. The methods for doing this include the following:

- Transfer knowledge and technology from other projects. Last year, our organization has
  restored 283 acres in the same Ecozone as the proposed project. This knowledge provides
  us with insight into the successful implementation of the proposed project.
- Learn from the monitoring information. Every individual plant in our design is recorded by species and location within a database (which lends itself to GIS analysis). This allows us to recognize patterns (e.g. survival of a single species in a certain soil type) that can be used to better direct management of the site.
- Document activities. For example, our field managers keep weekly report of activities or observations at each site. These records, combined with the monitoring information helps us to better direct future activities at a site.
- Conduct experiments. For example, a recent experiment with cottonwood determined that we could substantially improve (by over 40%) the success of direct cuttings by using a method that required less material and took less effort to plant (SRP unpublished data).

e. Educational Objectives

Collaborate with the Glenn County Office of Education, Butte College, and California State University, Chico to provide hands on learning opportunities.

### 2. Proposed Scope of Work

#### a. Location/Geographic Boundaries of the Project

The project is located in Glenn County east of river mile 176L between the Sacramento River and Angel Slough (Figures 1, 2, and 3). The project location is within the identified SB1086 Sacramento River Conservation Area (Draft 1998 Handbook), Ecological Management Zone 3.3 in the Bay-Delta Watershed, the Goose Lake floodway, and the approved acquisition boundary of the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge. Partitioned by the federal flood control levee that begins ¾ of a mile upstream, 232 acres of the property are in the Goose Lake overflow floodway and 27 acres are on the riverside of the levee. As pointed out earlier, the project site is also strategically positioned in relationship to existing conservation ownership and extending connectivity in the riparian corridor (Figure 1).

### b. Approach

The focus of all management activities will be to implement floodway land management practices that address the needs of wildlife, flood control, and agriculture. Planning is the first critical step in this process and will involve a hydrologic study, environmental assessment, restoration plan, and a farm plan (Figure 4). The specific components of the three major management activities are broken out as follows:

**Acquisition** – Complete the environmental assessment and close escrow on the Pamma property. Transfer fee title to the USFWS and enter into a cooperative land management agreement.

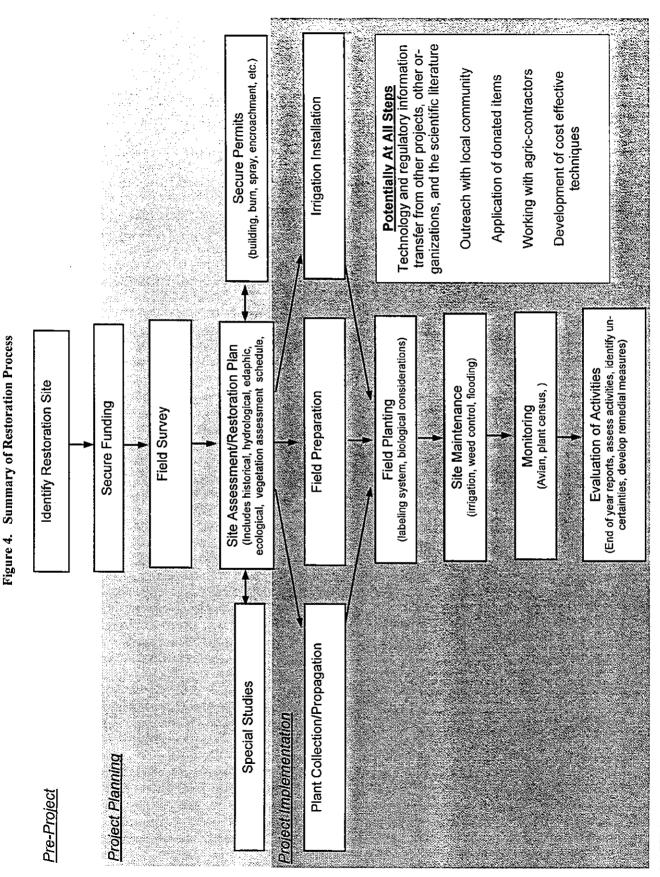
**Farming** – Abandon and remove 96 acres of unproductive almond trees. Adopt wildlife-friendly farming practices including, integrated pest management, cover crops, and timing of agricultural operations to reduce risks to wildlife. Manage irrigation scheduling and applications to reduce run-off. Implement these farming practices through a cooperating lessee selected in a competitive open-bid process.

**Riparian Restoration** – Actively convert 96 acres of flood-prone almond orchard into wetland and riparian forest over a three-year period. Plant and flood an existing 4-acre slough channel to provide habitat for giant garter snake.

## Tasks for the Implementation of the Pamma Restoration

Hydrologic Study: Conduct a through hydraulic evaluation to access the impact of native trees on flood flow conveyance and capacity.

Site Assessment/Restoration Plan: Develop planting composition and density patterns based on the biologic, edaphic (soil), historic, and hydrologic conditions at the site. Specify the community types to be restored, and the planting, irrigation, and weed control measures for the site. We will use 12-20 native trees, shrubs, lianas, and herbaceous plants.



Sacramento River Partners

CALFED Proposal - Pamma Acquisition and Restoration Sacramento River Partners

May 15, 2000 Page Plant Propagation: SRP employees and volunteers will collect plant material from the surrounding area. Local nurseries will grow plants that cannot be directly planted.

Field Survey: Layout field for planting.

Orchard Removal: Cut down and remove the existing derelict almond orchard.

Field Planting: Prepare field and plant natives in the main field

Native Grass Planting: Plant native grass species in appropriate areas to demonstrate their potential as components of riparian and grassland restoration projects. We will use a no-till drill to plant grass seed will plant quickly and efficiently while minimizing soil disturbance. As most attempts to establish native perennial grasses have been unsuccessful (Treber and Thomas 1999), we will compare species and planting techniques in a randomized block design.

*Irrigation Installation:* Develop, install, and eventually decommission the irrigation system. The details of this would be developed during the Restoration Plan surveys.

Maintenance: Maintain the irrigation system and other associated tasks.

Weed Control: Control weeds through mowing, spraying or other appropriate.

Monitoring: Measure project performance (including a survival census of plants).

Randomized Block Experiments: Measure the effects of various types of restored vegetation on selected 1) physical and 2) biological processes. We will compare restored vegetation with orchard crops. The randomized block experiment will allow us to statistically detect differences, native and non-native plant recruitment, bird usage, and production of organic matter. In addition, we will examine potential physical changes such as microclimate differences (sunlight, relative humidity, etc.), and the ability for vegetation to trap sediment. Data from this study could be used to increase our understanding of riparian vegetation and flood plain processes. The trees may reach sufficient size to influence these processes, but it is more likely that the project will provide the necessary baseline data, permanent transects, and protocols to answer long-term questions reveal any differences in flow conveyance across the site (between existing orchards and riparian species).

Outreach: Develop a plan and implement public outreach.

Project Management: SRP will manage and administer the project.

# c. Monitoring and Assessment Plan

The project will develop a monitoring program that quantifies the short-term success of the project (3 years), yet meets multiple long-term objectives (Table 1). Meaningful long-term data will most likely need to be collected after the project cycle, but this project will develop the experimental design, data collection methods, and baseline data necessary to collect this information. Because our planting design allows use to document individual plants we can gain considerable insight into planting success as a function of soil type, hydrology, and other factors.

Monitoring Parameters, Data Collection, and Data Evaluation - Permanent field markings (using global positioning systems and permanent field markers), across the site at the start of the project. Elevations will be surveyed to the nearest 0.1 foot along each transect to develop a topographic map. This map will be used to guide the different planting designs

(species composition, density, and pattern), and can be incorporated into a computerized Geographical Information System.

Planting success - After the above survey is completed, a dBase IV program (developed by SRP) will be used to design the planting scheme; the exact location and species of every tree and shrub will be planned and tracked with this database. At the end of each growing season, we will census the plants for individual plant survival. We will monitor native grass species by measuring cover in random samples. Data evaluation will be based upon comparisons among communities, soil type, and topographic position.

**Avian use monitoring** – The Point Reyes Bird Observatory will implement season-long monitoring on the site, including point-counts along permanent transects, nest-searches, and vegetation structure around each nest. Species richness and numbers of individuals for the site will be determined each season.

**Hydrologic monitoring** – During flood events, flow velocities and depths will be compared between the restored area and existing orchards (walnuts and almonds).

## Vegetation-hydrologic interaction -

Our hypothesis is that vegetation inside the overflow will have the same response to flood events as vegetation inside the levee.

## d. Data Handling and Storage

The initial planting design and data will be formulated on a dBaseIV database. Further data will be entered, analyzed, and stored on computer in Microsoft Excel worksheets. These initial data will be housed at the SRP office in Chico, California.

In addition, summary data and findings will be publicly available from reports written by SRP for FWS. All reports will be archived at the Sacramento FWS office.

#### e. Expected Products/Outcomes

Plans produced by this project include a hydrologic study, an environmental assessment, a restoration plan, and a farm plan detailing specific wildlife-friendly farming practices. Physical products are 259 acres protected in public ownership, 96 acres of these acres restored to wetland and mixed riparian forest, and approximately 4 acres restored flooded slough channel.

#### e. Work Schedule

Acquisition – Acquiring this property is a separate component that could be funded independently for \$1,713,564. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has a fully executed purchase agreement that expires August 2001, a completed title search, and an approved appraisal for this acquisition. The next steps (Table 2) will be to conduct an environmental assessment, submit the required documentation to CALFED, and open escrow. At the close

of escrow the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will take title to the property and transfer management and restoration responsibilities to Sacramento River Partners.

**Farming-** Sacramento River Partners will lease out the walnut orchard to a local grower through an open bid process that stipulates wildlife-friendly farming practices by October of 2000. Between September and December of 2000 (post-harvest) 96 acres of almond trees will be cut down and removed. All costs associated with managing the farming program will be generated by lease income and are not included in this request.

Wetland and Riparian Restoration – Planning and seed collection will begin immediately after the award of the grant and actual field planting will begin in March 2001. Please see Table 2 for a comprehensive list of specific restoration tasks and timeframes. The 4-acre slough channel will be restored at the same time as the 96-acre almond orchard. Restoration of the 139 acres of walnut orchard will occur at some point in the future when additional funding becomes available.

#### f. Feasibility

All of the tasks listed in this proposal have had proven success on the Sacramento River. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in partnership with non-profit conservation groups have acquired over 12,000 acres of land along the river and actively converted over 1,100 of these flood-prone acres into riparian habitat. Sacramento River Partners restored 250 acres of land last year and currently manages over 800 acres of refuge cropland. Farmers working refuge lands are following lease contracts that stipulate wildlife-friendly farming practices. Active reforestation regularly exceeded 75% tree survivorship at the end of three-year establishment periods. The cycle of land acquisition, wildlife-friendly farming, and active restoration has over 10 years of proven success on the Sacramento River. An appropriate mix of species will provide structural and species diversity and provide for recruitment under a variety of weather and hydrological conditions.

#### Constraints, Agreements, and Permits

<u>Acquisition</u> - complete a level-one environmental contaminate survey, close escrow and transfer title to USFWS.

<u>Farming</u> – Enter into a cooperative land management agreement and secure pesticide use permits from the USFWS, and execute a lease on the walnut orchard with a local grower. <u>Restoration</u> – Conduct a NEPA and hydraulic analysis to determine encroachment constraints.

Table 1. Monitoring and De	Table 1. Monitoring and Data Collection Information for the Llano Seco Riparian Restoration Project	o Riparian Restoration Project	
Question to Be Evaluated	Monitoring Parameters	Data Evaluation Approach	Data Priority
Implementation Success	Initiation and completion of tasks	Timeline is followed	High
Planting success	Assess end of season and after planting plant survivorship, document erowth in	Use a dBase IV program (developed by SRP) to design the planting scheme, describe the	High
	year 3	location and species of every planted tree or	-
		shrub, and census the plants for survival, and	
		growth, establish photo points across the site	
Native grass	Percent dominance, frequency,	Collect random herbaceous plot samples from	Medium
	occurance	pilot plots	
Restore complex riparian	Survival measured as density of each	Comparisons by soil types and topographic	High
vegetation	species; herbs as cover of each	position	
Hydrologic monitoring	Flow velocities and depths	Set-up procedures for monitoring during flood	Medium
		events, and compare between the restored area	
		and existing orchards (walnuts and almonds).	
Avian use monitoring	Point-counts and nest surveys, species	Collect data along permanent transects and	High
	richness and numbers of individuals	note vegetation structure around each nest.	
Herbivory	Animal utilization	Qualitative data collection using US Forest	Low
		Service methodology	
Rodent populations	Numbers and species composition	Comparison between treatments using an array	Medium
		of traps	
Successional processes	Cover by weed species, document	Comparison between treatments, note	Medium
	recruitment of native species	occurrence of species, establish protocol for	
		future study	
Organic matter output	Biomass and carbon to nitrogen ratios	Comparison between treatments	Medium
Microclimate	Temperature, humidity, light intensity, and wind welocity	Comparison between treatments	Medium
	and wind votobily		

Table 2. Schedule of Tasks and Deliverables for the Proposed Acquisition and Riparian Restoration Project on the Pamma Property.

						i.	91110					
							ıımeline					
	2000		20	2001			20	2002			2003	
Task	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
Acquisition			<u> </u>				2				Simpo	
Hydrological Study												
Site Assessment												
Restoration Plan						}						
Plant Collection/Propagation												
Orchard Removal												
Field Survey												
Irrigation Installation												
Field Planting					replants	ants						
Native Grass Planting												
Maintenance								Charles School		17.000000000000000000000000000000000000	September September	San Garage
Monitoring												
Random Block Study				1000		40000						30/21/35/80/20
Outreach		10 B 10 B			1000							1000年1月1日
Project Management											-	34.17
											-	
Deliverable												
Hydrological Report												S. 200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Site Assessment Report												7
Restoration Plan												
Monitoring Plan												
PRBO Reports										September 1	Section Section	\$6.00 (c. 25.0)
Planting Report									0.000		COLO POR CONTRACTOR COLO	35.000
Experimental Design Report												10000000000000000000000000000000000000
Quarterly Progress Reports								100	200 200 20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The second	SCHOOL STATE
Annual Progress Report											-	
Final Report												12 12 to A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

# D. APPLICABILITY TO CALFED ERP GOALS AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND CVPIA PRIORITIES

## 1. ERP Goals and CVPIA Priorities

This project directly addresses four of the ERP Goals (CALFED 2000): Goal 1(At Risk Species), Goal 2 (Ecosystem Processes and Biotic Communities), Goal 4 (Habitats), and Goal 5 (Non-native Invasive Species) Specific objectives and targets from the ERP that this project addresses are listed in Table 3. CVPIA priorities are listed in Table 4.

## Relationship to Other Ecosystem Restoration Projects

The proposed acquisition restoration proposal builds on existing conservation programs and is closely linked to the following projects:

## Riparian Reforestation

<u>FWS</u> – Ord Bend (100 acres), Llano Seco Tract I (65 acres) CALFED Proposal # 97-N03 \$1,292,500 (300 acres), Sul Norte (400 acres), Packer Island (120 acres)

<u>U.S. Army Corp of Engineers and Department of Water Resources</u> – Murphy Slough Habitat Restoration Project (300 acres), Murray, Burns and Kienlen Site #29 (90 acres)

<u>Wildlife Conservation Board and California Department of Fish and Game</u> – Riparian restoration at River Mile 166.5 (27 acres) and River Mile 169.5 (67 acres)

<u>Private Restoration Projects</u> – Parrott Investment Corporation and The Nature Conservancy (40 acres), CSU, Chico and The Nature Conservancy at Phelan Island (60 acres)

## Princeton-Codora-Glenn and Provident Irrigation District's Anadromous Fish Screen Project

The proposed project will decelerate surface and bank erosion across the channel from the recently constructed fish screens (See Exhibit 1, MBK Engineers 2000).

#### SB1086

"The establishment of a wide continuous riparian and valley oak woodland should be the first option under the reforestation priority." (DWR, 1998).

## 3. System-wide Ecosystem Benefits

With restoration, the site will fit into a unique mosaic of freshwater wetland, grassland, slough, and riparian forest habitats in the Llano Seco Unit. The project's strategic location provides benefits on multiple levels. Specifically, this project will achieve the following ecological and biological goals:

#### **Primary Benefits**

Ecosystem Processes

• Red	uce fragmenta riparian corrid	ition, incre or along th	ase vegetati ne Sacramer	ve cover, anto River (1	and increase Figure 1).	the connec	tivity of
						·	

Table 3. Strategic Objectives and Targets from the ERP (February 1999) that the Proposed Project Addresses.

## **Ecological Process Visions**

Strategic Plan Goal (SPG) 2, Objective (Obj) 4 (p. 63): To create flow and temperature regimes in regulated rivers that favor native aquatic species.

SPG 2, Obj 8 (p. 80): To increase the extent of freely meandering reaches and other pre-1850 river channel forms. SPG 2, Obj 2 (p. 100): To increase estuarine productivity.

#### **Habitat Visions**

SPG 4, Obj 2 (p. 151): To increase the area of riparian and riverine aquatic habitat and an integrated component of restoring large expanses of all major historical habitats in the Central Valley and its rivers.

SPG 4, Obj 2 (p. 158): To protect existing and restore and increase the quality of freshwater fish habitat as an integral component of restoring large expanses of all major historical habitat types in the Central Valley and its rivers. SPG 4, Obj 2 (p. 162): To protect existing and restore and increase the quality of essential fish habitat as an integrated component of restoring large expanses of all major historical habitat types in the Central Valley and its rivers.

# **Species and Species Group Visions**

#### **Priority Group I**

SPG 1, Obj 2, 3, 4, 5 (p. 220-222) Winter-run, Spring-Run, Late Fall-Run, Fall-Run Chinook Salmon: To restore self-sustaining Chinook salmon to Central Valley streams and the Bay-Delta estuary.

SPG 1, Obj 6 (p.229) Steelhead trout: To restore self-sustaining Central Valley steelhead to Central Valley streams and the Bay-Delta estuary.

#### Priority Group II

SPG 1, Obj 1 (p.241): Lamprey Family: To restore anadromous lampreys dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay. SPG 1, Obj 4 (p.252): Swainson's Hawk: To restore Swainson's hawk populations.

SPG, Obj (not specified) (p. 287): Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle: To increase and maintain valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat

#### Priority Group III

SPG 1, Obj 10 (p. 304), Western Yellow-Billed Cuckoo: To restore yellow-billed cuckoo throughout its historical range in the Central Valley.

SPG 1, Obj 12 (p. 307), Bank Swallow: To increase the number of breeding colonies of bank swallow in the Central Valley.

SPG 1, Obj 8 (p. 312), Least Bell's Vireo: To restore least Bell's vireo to representative habitats throughout its former range.

SPG 1, Obj 7 (p. 314), California Yellow Warbler: To restore and protect habitats used by neotropical migrant birds for breeding and foraging in the Central Valley.

## **Priority Group IV**

SPG 1, Obj 1 (p. 347), Native Resident Fishes: To reverse the decline of native resident fishes.

SPG 1, Obj 3 (p. 352), Aquatic Foodweb Organisms: To restore assemblages of planktonic organisms in the Delta and Suisun Bay to states of increased abundance and greater predictability in composition.

SPG 1, Obj 7 (p. 363), Neotropical Migrant Bird Guild: To restore and protect habitats used by neotropical migrant birds for breeding and foraging in the Bay-Delta watershed.

SPG not specified (p. 366), Upland Game: To maintain healthy populations and restore habitats that promote the expansion of populations at levels that can support both consumptive and nonconsumptive uses and provide additional opportunities for those uses.

#### Stressors

SPG 5, Obj 9 (p. 478): To develop focused control efforts on those introduced species where control is most feasible and of greatest benefit.

Table 4. Considerations for Ranking Specific Actions for CVPIA that the Proposed project Addresses.

#### **Biological Resource Considerations**

Magnitude of Benefits to Biological Resources: This project will restore 8,500 linear feet of much needed SRA and other wildlife habitat and connect existing riparian forest into a contiguous 2,000 acre block.

Benefits to Special Status Species: Valley Elderberry Beetle, Giant Garter Snakes, Chinook Salmon, Steelhead, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, California Yellow Warbler, and Swainson's Hawk will all benefit from this project.

Ecosystem or Multiple Species Benefits: In addition to the species listed above, the project will benefit other anadromous fish and neotropical migratory birds.

Restoration of Natural Habitats and Habitat Values: The site will be transformed from abandoned agricultural field vegetated almost exclusively with NIS (low habitat value) to cottonwood-willow and mixed riparian forest (high habitat value).

Long-term Benefits: Since the area will be indefinitely managed as a wildlife sanctuary by FWS, the benefits will be ongoing.

Immediate Benefits: The area will improve as wildlife habitat within the first three years.

Effectiveness: SRP is already implementing the restoration techniques for the proposed project at several other sites within the same Ecozone.

Studies and Investigations: The proposed project is a full-scale implementation. Sections of the site will be set aside for experimentation.

#### **Implementation Considerations**

Continuing/Ongoing Efforts: The proposed project is part of an ongoing effort between SRP and FWS to restore native habitats to the Sacramento River, including the Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge. Other restorations on Llano Seco and other portions of the refuge are already being implemented.

Technical Feasibility: The project is feasible as large-scale agricultural/restoration techniques will be used to reforest the site.

Timeliness: SRP is "ready to go" on this project as soon as funding becomes available. We have a proven record of implementing our projects on time and within budget.

Partnerships/Opportunities: The project will be implemented as a cooperative agreement between SRP and FWS. "Implementability": All assessments and permits are in place to implement the majority of this project. The revetment restoration will require another permit from the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation.

Public Support: We are supported by many local groups including the California Native Plant Society, Chico Paddleheads, CSU-Chico, Butte College, the Audubon Society, and others. In addition, neighboring landowners also support the project.

Compatibility: The project is compatible with SB1086, the Sacramento River Wildlife Area Management Plan, the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, the North American Waterfowl Management Plan, the Central Valley Habitat and Riparian Joint Ventures, and the California Riparian Habitat Conservation Program.

#### **Economic Considerations**

Economic Effects: The project should have a positive economic effect on the fishing industry by supporting populations of salmon, steelhead, and other species.

*Project Costs:* The use of large-scale restoration techniques will keep the costs of this project to \$5000/acre if the entire project is funded.

Impact on the Water Supply: The affects of this project will be negligible on the water supply. The restoration will not change the flow of the river. The irrigation will be done using highly efficient means (T-tape) and will only be carried out for 3 years.

Impact to Water Quality: The project should improve water quality; the riparian vegetation will serve as a "filter" to remove pollutants from runoff water.

- Initiate natural forest succession within the floodplain by controlling NIS and reintroducing native species.
- Increase inputs of particulate organic matter into the floodway, which would increase the productivity of aquatic food chains, including that of the Bay-Delta ecosystem.
- Improve water quality by reducing/eliminating copper and pesticide inputs.

#### **Habitats**

- Restore 96 acres of riparian forest, extending a 2000 acre continuous riparian corridor along 10 miles of the Sacramento River (from river mile 174 to river mile 184). Provide ecological benefits in a short time. For example, benefits to neotropical migrants may be seen within three years of restoration (Geupel et al., 1997).
- Provide habitat for the endangered giant garter snake (4-acre flooded slough channel).

### Species

- Benefits a number of key species including: Chinook salmon, steelhead trout, native Cyprinids, Swainson's hawks, western yellow billed cuckoos, wood ducks, neotropical bird guild, valley elderberry longhorn beetles, and giant garter snake.
- Restore important potential bank swallow nesting habitat.

## **Secondary Benefits**

- Enhance the capacity of the Llano Seco Unit to attract various wildlife species.
- Demonstrate successful riparian restoration in an existing floodway that is compatible with flood control and agricultural objectives.
- Demonstrate the relationship between restored vegetation and channel roughness thus improving the design and hydraulic predictability of future restoration projects.

## Third Party Benefits

- Reduce flood damage to downstream structures by decelerating flood velocities and capturing floating debris and sediment.
- Provide data on the feasibility restoring riparian vegetation in bypasses and existing floodways.

#### E. QUALIFICATIONS

Sacramento River Partners (SRP) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the protection and restoration of the natural resources of the Sacramento River. Taking a community based approach the organization builds partnerships with farmers, landowners, other non-profit organizations, and government agencies to ensure that projects succeed with local support. The organization has a proven track record of efficiently and cost-effectively implementing riparian restoration projects.

Since its incorporation in May 1998 the organization has secured \$2 million in federal, state, local, and private money for conservation. Since its inception, SRP has planted native riparian species on 283 acres of flood-prone fallow agricultural land along the Sacramento River for both the Wildlife Conservation Board and USFWS. The organization is also managing 800 acres of agency owned land that is slated for later restoration. Prominent projects include restoring a 100-acre riparian forest parcel at Ord Bend in Glenn County, and a 65-acre woodland parcel on the Llano Seco Rancho. Most recently, SRP was awarded a \$420,000 contract from the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District to restore 25 acres of land that includes 3,400 feet of riverbank habitat.

SRP is a team of experienced professionals who can carry out this project in an efficient and ecologically-sound manner:

John Carlon will serve as the Project Director for the proposed project. He obtained a B.S. in agronomy and horticulture from C.S.U., Chico, and a M.S. in International Agricultural Development from C.S.U., San Luis Obispo. A long-time resident of the North Valley, he currently operates an organic blueberry farm in Forest Ranch, and is a member of the University of California's Biologically Integrated Farming Systems Advisory Board. Mr. Carlon has been engaged in land protection and riparian restoration on the Sacramento River for the last eight years - six years with The Nature Conservancy's Sacramento River Project and the last two years as the Project Director for SRP. He has had direct involvement in the acquisition and restoration of over 1000 acres along the river. Mr. Carlon will be responsible for the land acquisition, project management, and grant administration.

Barnard Flynn will serve as the Director of Field Operations. He has a Bachelor's degree from Harvard and a Master's from C.S.U., Chico. Mr. Flynn also has 18 years of experience as a farm manager; currently he co-owner of Shasta View Farms in Gerber, California, a 600-acre almond and prune orchard. He has successfully implemented over 500 acres of riparian restoration along the Sacramento River during the last five years. In the past 10 years, between natives and orchards, he has planted 900 acres of trees. He has developed several innovative restoration practices including a software program that facilitates field planting and monitoring of species survival. Mr Flynn will take the lead in managing the walnut orchard lease and providing general administrative support.

**Daniel Efseaff** will serve as the Restoration Manager/Ecologist for the proposed project. Mr. Efseaff received a B.S. in Biology from U.C. Davis, and an M.S. in Biology from C.S.U., Chico, where his research focused on the interaction of riparian species with soil types. He has broad experience working for natural resource agencies, consulting firms, and research institutions, and has developed sampling programs for ecological risk assessments, conducted botanical surveys, and recommended planting designs for restoration projects. Currently, he supervises the implementation of 4 separate restoration projects similar to the current proposal. Mr. Efseaff will be responsible for all site assessments and scientific monitoring on the project.

Samantha Mackey Hillaire will be involved with the plant propagation and monitoring aspects of the project. She received a B.S. in Biology from Duke University, and an M.S. in Botany from C.S.U., Chico. Previously, Ms. Hillaire monitored woody species for a long-term forest regeneration project in the Duke Forest. She has been involved in several other botanical projects, including a watershed vegetation inventory on the Shasta-Trinity Forest for the US Forest Service. She serves on the board of the local chapter of California Native Plant Society, and the publications committee of the C.S.U., Chico herbarium. A recent graduate, Ms. Hillaire has worked for SRP for the past year.

Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Staff will be key members of this project's team. Kevin Forester will be the lead on the acquisition, Ramon Vega will be responsible for the farming program and project management and Joe Silveria will be the acting refuge biologist responsible for planning and monitoring oversight.

Complementing Sacramento River Partners and USFWS staff will be the following experts in riparian restoration; Dr. Tom Griggs - California State University, Chico Research Foundation (Biological), Murray, Burns and Kienlen - Consulting Civil Engineers (Hydraulic), the Geographic Information Center (GIS & mapping), Point Reyes Bird Observatory (Avian monitoring).

There are no expected conflicts of interest or problems in completing this work within the proposed timeline.

#### F. COST

#### 1. Budget

The acquisition is a stand-alone project at a cost of \$1,713,564. This figure is based on an appraisal already approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The total amount requested is \$2,219,998 for both the acquisition and the restoration of the almond orchard and slough channel. The restoration costs are consistent with current restoration grants awarded by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service the Wildlife Conservation Board. They also reflect fair market value compared with three-year establishment cost of walnut and prune orchards. Table 5 provides detail on the specific costs of the proposed project. Table 6 provides a summary of the project.

Travel costs reflect the expense of transporting staff and equipment to the project site that is approximately 30 miles from our office in Chico. Overhead is charged at a rate of 20% and captures office rent, office supplies, utilities, phones, accounting and legal services, and insurance.

All service contracts will be awarded through an open-bid process.

## 2. Cost-Sharing

The two cost shares presented with this project are the lease income that will be generated from the farming activity and the staff commitment of the USFWS.

All revenues generated from the lease of the walnut orchard will be used to run the farming program in the short-run and to contribute to the restoration of the walnut orchard in the long term. Projected lease income is expected to range between \$4,000 and \$10,000 per year (this is a very poor yielding orchard with a low value variety).

The Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge has committed staff time of the Assistant Refuge Manager and a Wildlife Refuge Biologist to oversee and monitor this project. The USFWS has also paid for the title search and appraisal of the property.

PAMMA	
estoration at	
Funding for Acquisition and Restoration at F	
ding for Acq	
Table 5. Fund	

	Tests		t		S. Land	3		1000	Contino	to continue	Totale
rear	l ask	Fersonnel	l ahor	Pay Rate Salan	Banefits   Travel	Travel	Supplies	, S	Contracts	Equipment	lotals
							Cappe C	Overhead	Commune		
			Ž	ACQUISITION							
	Land Cost		0			S S	<b>0</b>	\$0	\$0	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000 \$1,700,000
		Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21							
		Field Manager	0								
		Project Director	0		\$0 \$0						
		Field Equipment Operator	0								
		Biologist	0		\$0 \$0						
		Laborer	0	6\$							
	Contaminant Survey		24	8	\$	0\$	\$0	\$189	\$4,000	\$0	\$5,132
		Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21							
		Field Manager	0								
		Project Director	24	\$6	6 \$247						
		Field Equipment Operator	0								
		Biologist	. 0	815	80 80						
		Laborer	0								
	Close Escrow		125	\$3.6	\$1.2	\$0	80	\$982	0\$	20	\$5,894
		Restoration Ecologist	<u> </u>	521		<u>.</u>		•	•	•	•
		Field Manager			80 80						
		Droitor Director	10.	60	4						
		Floject Director	3 0	643							
		Fleid Equipment Operator	<b>.</b>								
*		Biologist	<b>.</b>		04						
		Laborer	0	89							
	Reporting		20	8. 4.	₩	\$150	<b>0</b> \$	\$423	<b>&amp;</b>	\$0	\$2,538
	A	Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21							
		Field Manager	0								
		Project Director	20	\$29 \$1,450	0 \$515						
		Field Equipment Operator	0		\$0 \$0						
		Biologist	0	\$15							
		Laborer	0		\$0 \$0						
	Total for Acquisition		199	\$5,77	\$2,049	\$150	\$0	\$1,594	\$4,000	\$1,700,000 \$1,713,564	\$1,713,564
			RE	RESTORATION							
Year 1	Hydrologic Study		35	\$609		\$120	\$0 \$	\$189	\$7,000	8	\$8,073
		Restoration Ecologist	20	\$21 \$413							
		Project Director	-		38						
		Field Equipment Operator	0								
		Biologist	77	\$15 \$172							
		Laborer	0		\$0 \$0						
	Site Assessment		25		\$3	\$215	\$700	\$487	\$400	\$0	\$3,238
		Restoration Ecologist	40	\$21 \$827	3						
		Field Manager	0								
		Project Director		07							
		Field Equipment Operator									
		Biologist	15	\$15 \$237	20 \$0						
		Laborer									

, in the second	j G	φ (φ )	¥	\$721								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ.	<sup>2</sup> <del>ω</del>	φ <del>,</del>	<del>v</del>	<del>ν</del>	69	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,400	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
, s	Å.	\$7	<b>\</b> \$	24								<b>₩</b>	<u>~</u>	<del>-</del>	<b>₩</b>	<del>-</del>	<del>0</del>	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>6</del>	\$1,400	\$1,400
 	j ø	\$72.	\$72.	<u> </u>								<b>₩</b>	<u>~</u>	<del>5</del>	<del>5</del>	<del>0</del>	₩.	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	₩	<b>₩</b>	\$1,400	\$1,400
 	∳ 	\$72	\$72	7. 2								<b>₩</b>	<del>-</del>	<del>0</del>	₩.	<b>₩</b>	<b>₩</b>	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>₩</b>	₩ W	\$1,400	\$1,400
j 	 	& 2.4.	<b>⊕</b>   <u> </u>	72.1								<b>₩</b>	<u>~</u>	₩	<b>₩</b>	<b>₩</b>	₩.	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	\$1,400	\$750
j #	<b>A</b>	<b>→</b>		\$721								<b>₩</b>	<b>₩</b>	₩	₩	₩	<del>ω</del>	φ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del> </del>	φ φ	\$1,400	\$1,400
			l  ∰-	\$721								<b>₩</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>₩</b>	₩	₩	₩.	- F	φ   φ	φ φ	φ φ	₩
000	ا ا		<b>Å</b>	\$721								<b>₩</b>	₩	₩	<b>₩</b>	<u>ω</u>	<b>₩</b>	₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	<del>ω</del> θ	<del>6</del>	φ φ	₩
\$1, 319,	\$1,00c	\$1,000 319,500	<b>&amp;</b>	<del>Ğ</del>	<b>ĕ</b>	<b>₩</b>	<b>ĕ</b>	₩	₩	₩	₩ 	Ø.	Ø	Ø	Ø	φ	φ	<del> </del>	Ø	φ	φ	Ø
!	ļ	90 \$19,500		<b>!</b>					"	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
\$90 \$19,	Į.	ļ.		!	[			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	١	**	,											
06\$	06\$	06\$	890	06\$	06\$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$90 \$ \$240	\$300	\$300	\$90 \$ \$240 \$536
06\$	06\$	06\$	06\$	06\$	06\$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 {	\$90 \$	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$240	\$240	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$90 \{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\partial \text{\$\frac{\exit{\$\frac{\partial \tex{\$\frac{\ptrice \eta}}}}{\partial \text{\$\frac{\eta}{\eta}}}}}}}}
06\$	06\$	06\$	\$90	06\$	06\$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$90 \$	\$300	\$90 \$	\$240	\$240	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
						\$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$157	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$157	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$157 \$157 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$60	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$60 \$60 \$157 \$157 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$157 \$157 \$10 \$60 \$157 \$10 \$60 \$157 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$157 \$157 \$10 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$3	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$60 \$60 \$157 \$157 \$160 \$160 \$160 \$160 \$160 \$160 \$160 \$160	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$147 \$147 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$147 \$157 \$102 \$29 \$29 \$102	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$157 \$102 \$29 \$29 \$255 \$29 \$255 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$147 \$157 \$102 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$2	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$157 \$102 \$255 \$102 \$255 \$102 \$255 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30 \$30	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$147 \$102 \$29 \$20 \$102 \$102 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$157 \$102 \$255 \$102 \$123 \$153 \$153 \$153 \$153 \$153 \$153 \$153 \$15	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$147 \$102 \$123 \$123 \$123 \$123 \$123 \$123 \$123 \$12	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$147 \$102 \$102 \$102 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103 \$103	\$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$157 \$102 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$2
\$390	\$390 \$83	\$390	\$330 \$3 0\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$330 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$390 \$0\$ \$0\$ \$30\$ \$30\$ \$30\$	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$0	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$0	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1 \$1,049 \$413 \$0 \$413 \$29	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$6 \$7,049 \$7,049 \$7,049 \$7,049	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$28	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$413 \$413 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0 \$2,0	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$413 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$53	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$538 \$53	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$413 \$61 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63 \$63	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$29 \$238 \$83 \$288 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$38 \$2 \$2 \$38 \$2 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38 \$38	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23 \$23	\$390 \$83 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$1,049 \$29 \$29 \$238 \$238 \$238 \$2346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$346 \$
						κί	i i	i <del>s</del>	(A)	<b>₩</b>	<b>Ġ</b>	<del>6</del>	<b>Ġ</b>	(A)	<b>6</b>	( <del>6</del>	i e	(A)	φ   φ	<del>                                    </del>	<del>                                    </del>	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
24	1	1	i	1	1	1 1	1 1	1	1	\$258 \$250 \$128 \$128 \$128 \$128 \$128 \$128	\$120 \$120 \$120 \$120 \$120 \$120 \$120 \$120	\$250 \$112 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13 \$13	248248   248448   E	248248 248248 24 142	2482568   248568   2486	2.485588 2.485888 2.4857	_400mm0  _40mm0  _40mm0			<b>- 4 0 0 0 0 0   - 4 0 0 0 0 0   - 4</b>	24ស្បកស្  24ស្បកស  24ស្បកស  24ស	24 อังกุขอัด 24 อังกุขอัด 24 อังกุขอัด 24 อัง
										\$212 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$215 \$215 \$215 \$215	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	\$250 \$250 \$350 \$350 \$350 \$350 \$350 \$350 \$350 \$3	12 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	127 25 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	<u> </u>	<del>- 4</del> 2 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				<u> </u>	୍ ଅନ୍ତମନ୍ତି ଅନ୍ତମନ୍ତି ଅନ୍ତମନ୍ତି ଅନ୍ତମ
										\$25.5 \$25.5 \$12.5 \$12.5 \$12.5 \$12.5 \$13.5	\$21 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15	\$214 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$21 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$1	21 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	21 25 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	21 22 22 23 24 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	248558 24858 2485	-40000 -40000 -40000				<u> </u>	<u> </u>
•	\$21	\$21 \$14	\$21 \$14 \$29	\$21 \$14 \$12 \$12	\$23 \$12 \$15 \$15 \$15	\$21 \$14 \$12 \$15 \$9	\$21 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$3 \$3 \$29 \$3	\$21 \$29 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$29 \$21 \$31 \$21 \$31 \$31 \$31	\$21 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$15 \$21 \$21 \$21 \$29	<b>Ġ</b>	<del> </del>	<del>(γ</del>	<del>•</del>	<del>(4)</del>	is a second	is .	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                    </del>	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	<del>(</del>	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	i de la companya de l
	\$21 \$83	\$21 \$14 \$20 \$20	\$21 \$14 \$29 \$10 \$10 \$10	\$21 \$83 \$14 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$12 \$0	\$21 \$83 \$14 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$12 \$0 \$15 \$308	\$21 \$83 \$29 \$14 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$12 \$0 \$0 \$15 \$308 \$0 \$9 \$0 \$1049 \$157	\$21 \$83 \$29 \$14 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$12 \$0 \$0 \$15 \$308 \$0 \$9 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$21 \$413 \$147	\$21 \$83 \$29 \$14 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$12 \$0 \$0 \$15 \$308 \$0 \$9 \$0 \$21 \$413 \$147 \$14 \$0 \$0	\$21 \$83 \$29 \$14 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$12 \$0 \$0 \$15 \$308 \$0 \$9 \$0 \$21 \$413 \$147 \$14 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$29 \$10	\$83 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$29 \$10 \$0	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$50 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$68 \$68	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$404 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$413 \$147 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$938 \$255	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$10 \$538 \$0 \$938 \$255 \$83 \$29	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40 \$0 \$413 \$147 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$68 \$25 \$58 \$102	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40.49 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$938 \$29 \$938 \$29 \$938 \$102 \$938 \$102 \$938 \$102	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40 \$0 \$413 \$157 \$100 \$29 \$100 \$538 \$29 \$29 \$100 \$538 \$29 \$346 \$112 \$346 \$112 \$346 \$112	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40.49 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$10	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40 \$0 \$40 \$0 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$29 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$538 \$102 \$68 \$10	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$308 \$0 \$40 \$0 \$413 \$147 \$413 \$147 \$538 \$50 \$538 \$50 \$538 \$50 \$538 \$50 \$538 \$50 \$538 \$50 \$5346 \$102 \$529 \$70 \$529 \$70 \$5346 \$102 \$5346 \$102	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$413 \$147 \$29 \$10 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$0 \$538 \$102 \$68 \$102 \$68 \$102 \$724 \$0 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$123 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$734 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$734 \$133 \$7	\$83 \$29 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$1,049 \$157 \$413 \$147 \$0 \$0 \$29 \$10 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$28 \$102 \$29 \$102 \$21 \$0 \$221 \$0 \$231

ask			, a		Subject to Overnead	Overnea		Cost	Service	Equipment	lotais
		Hours	Kate /jr.	Salary	Benetits	Iravel	saliddine	or Overhead	Contracts		
Orchard Removal		۵	l	\$694	\$246	\$135	\$0	\$215	\$3,000	0\$	\$4,291
	Restoration Ecologist		\$21	<b>₩</b>	\$0						
	Field Manager	24	\$14	\$346	\$123						
	Project Director		\$29	\$348	\$124						
	Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	<b>₩</b>	<b>20</b>						
	Biologist		\$15	<b>₩</b>	S						
	Laborer	0	<del>\$</del> 0	<b>₽</b>	S S						
Native Grass Planting		0	\$0	င္အ	\$0	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$0	\$0	\$0
•	Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21	8							
	Field Manager		\$14	9							
	Project Director		528	Ç.							
	Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	Ç,							
	Biologist		\$15	Ç.							
	Laborer	0	68	S							
Maintenance		81		\$1.024	\$332	\$304	\$8,000	\$1,932	\$5,000	\$4,000	\$20,592
	Restoration Ecologist		\$21	9	80	•		•	-	•	•
	Field Manager		\$14	\$577	\$205						
	Project Director		\$29	\$12	\$4						
	Field Equipment Operator	30	\$12	\$346	\$123						
	Biologist	0	\$15	80	\$0						
	Laborer	11	68	\$30	\$						
Monitoring		120		\$2,163	\$440	\$450	\$600	\$796	\$8,800	\$0	\$13,249
1	Restoration Ecologist	09	\$21	\$1,240	\$440						
	Field Manager		\$14	<b>9</b>	\$0						
	Project Director		\$29	œ	<b>\$</b>						
	Field Equipment Operator		\$12	\$	<b>\$</b>						
	Biologist	9	\$15	\$923	တ္တ						
	Laborer	- 1	\$9	\$0	\$0						
Random Block Study				\$1,177	\$352	\$225	\$120	\$388	\$0	& &	\$2,262
	Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$992	\$352						
	Field Manager	0	\$14	တ္တ	S S						
	Project Director		\$29	<b>₽</b>	8						
	Field Equipment Operator		\$12	<b>0</b> \$	<b>9</b>						
	Biologist	12	\$15	\$185	င္အ						
	Laborer		<del>8</del> 0	<b>\$</b>	\$0						
Outreach		56		\$488	\$151	\$98	\$267	\$205	\$1,000	0\$	\$2,209
	Restoration Ecologist	10	\$21	\$207	\$73						
	Field Manager	4	\$14	\$58	\$20						
	Project Director	4	\$29	\$116	\$41						
	Field Equipment Operator	4	\$12	\$46	\$16						
	Biologist	4	\$15	\$62	ဓ္						
	1										

Year	Task	Personnel	Direct			Subject to Overhead	Overhead		Cost	_	Equipment	Totals
			Labor R Hours	Rate /hr.	Salary	Benefits	Travel	Supplies	of Overhead	Contracts		
	Project Management				\$12,705	\$4,483	\$0	\$400	\$3,523	\$1,400	0\$	\$22,511
		Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$3,721	\$1,321						
		Field Manager		\$14 000	\$115	#4 64 64 7						
		Project Director		878	98,700	690'54						
		Field Equipment Operator		27.5	\$92	#33						
		Biologist Laborer	# ∩ ⊂	<u> </u>	) OF	A 69						
	Totals Year 1		Ш	Ш	\$26,662	\$7.974	\$3,039	\$34.767	\$14,693	\$211,250	\$14,000	\$312,386
					200							
Year 2	Plant Propagation		œ		\$125	\$3	\$30	\$6,500	\$250	\$750	\$0	\$7,658
		Restoration Ecologist	9	\$21	88	\$3						
		Field Manager		514	\$0	\$0						
		Project Director		529	<b>\$</b>	\$0						
		Field Equipment Operator		512	<b>\$</b>	\$0						
		Biologist	ထ	\$15	\$117	\$0						
		Laborer		\$9	20	\$0						
	Field Replanting		49		\$505	\$84	\$182	\$2,000	\$554	\$16,500	\$0	\$19,826
	,	Restoration Ecologist	9	\$21	욣	\$						
		Field Manager	8	314	\$115	\$41						
		Project Director	<b>~</b>	329	\$29	\$10						
		Field Equipment Operator	Ф	\$12	\$92	\$33						•
		Biologist		315	S	80						
		Laborer		68	\$269	\$0						
	Native Grass Planting				\$902	\$203	\$323	\$20,460	\$4,378	\$15,000	\$0	\$41,265
		Restoration Ecologist	90	\$21	200	80						
		Fleid Manager		4	\$110 \$100	£5.						
	r	Project Director		\$29	\$15	<b>4</b>						
		Field Equipment Operator		12	\$450	\$160						
		Biologist		5 5	200	G 6						
	Mointonoppo	Laborer		50	\$332	9220	6300	44 000	64 457	65,000	Ç.	¢11 765
	Wallichance	Destaration Coolerate		424	9 6	9	2	000't	7.	200	<b>}</b>	
		Field Manager		7 7	8577	4205						
		Project Director		- g	· G	Q						
		Field Equipment Operator		12	\$346	\$123						
		Biologist		1 10	\$0	80						
		Laborer		68	\$85	g S						
	Monitoring		120		\$2,163	\$440	\$450	\$600	\$796	\$20,000	0\$	\$24,449
	•	Restoration Ecologist			\$1,240	\$440						
		Field Manager			<b>\$</b>	<b>6</b>						
		Project Director	0	\$29	<b>\$</b>	\$0						
		Field Equipment Operator		12	<b>\$</b> 0	<b>Q</b>						
		Biologist		15	\$923	\$0						
		Laborer	0	<del>2</del> 0	င္တ	ည္						

.

Year	Task	Personnel	Direct   D	Pav	Subject to	Subject to Overhead		Cost	Service	Fourinment 1	Totals
				Rate Salary		Travel	Supplies	of Overhead			
	Random Block Study		09	\$1,177		\$225	9gg	\$376	တ္တ	0\$	\$2,190
		Restoration Ecologist	48	\$21 \$	\$992 \$352						
		Field Manager		\$14		_					
		Project Director	9	\$29	\$0 \$0	_					
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12		_					
		Biologist				_					
		Laborer		\$6	\$0 \$0						
	Outreach		l		\$488 \$151	\$98	\$267	\$205	\$1,000	0\$	\$2,209
		Restoration Ecologist	10.5	\$21				•			
		Field Manager			\$58 \$20						
		Project Director	. 4								
		Field Faminmont Control	* *								
		Pieto Equipment Operator	7 4	710	040	• ~					
		Biologist				_					
		Laborer		89							
	Project Management			<del>0,</del>		20	\$400	\$3,366	\$1,400	\$0	\$21,568
		Restoration Ecologist		↔	જ						
		Field Manager			\$115 \$41						
		Project Director		ы	120 \$2.883						
		Field Equipment Operator									
		Biologiet									
		i pinging	9 (	26	26	_					
		Laborer		-	H	Н					
	Totals Year 2		910	\$18,368	68 \$5,835	\$1,607	\$34,287	\$11,052	\$59,650	<b>₽</b>	\$130,927
Year 3	Maintenance		80	\$1,008	008 \$328	\$300	\$4.000	\$1.127	\$5.000	80	\$11,762
) i		Postoration Ecologist		221			1	<u>i</u>	-	,	
		restoration Ecologist			è						
		rieid (wanager		Ä		_					
		Project Director									
		Field Equipment Operator	900		è₽						
		Biologist		\$15							
		Laborer	1	ı							
	Monitoring		120	\$2,163		\$450	\$600	\$796	\$20,000	<b>20</b>	\$24,449
		Restoration Ecologist	909	\$21 \$1,240	40 \$440						
		Field Manager		\$14	\$0 \$0						
		Project Director									
		Field Equipment Operator			80 80						
		Biologist	90	\$15 \$9	\$923 \$0						
		Laborer									
	Random Block Study		1	81.1		\$225	\$60	\$376	0\$	0\$	\$2,190
	•	Restoration Ecologist	48	\$21 \$9	\$992 \$352						
		Field Manager									
		Project Director									
		Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	0\$ 0\$						
		Biologist			\$185 \$0						
		Laborer									

,

•

Year	Task	Personnel		Pay	S	Subject to Overhead	Overhead		Cost	Service	Equipment	Totals
		-	Labor F Hours	Rate /hr.	Salary	Benefits	Travel	Supplies	of Overhead	Contracts		
lo l	Outreach		۵,	1	\$488	\$151	\$98	\$267	\$205	\$1,000	\$0	\$2,209
		Restoration Ecologist	9	\$21	\$207	\$73						
		Field Manager	4	\$14	\$58	\$20						
		Project Director	4	\$29	\$116	\$41						
		Field Equipment Operator	4	\$12	\$46	\$16						
		Biologist		\$15	\$62	<b>\$</b>				•		
		Laborer	٥	89	င္အ	င္အ						
Pr	Project Management		501		\$12,705	\$4,483	0\$	\$400	\$3,523	\$1,400	\$0	\$22,511
		Restoration Ecologist	180	\$21	\$3,721	\$1,321						
		Field Manager		\$14	\$115	\$41						
		Project Director		\$29	\$8,700	\$3,089						
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12	\$92	\$33						
		Biologist	ru (	\$15	\$77	80						
]		Laborer	0	e e	0\$	Q.						
Tol	Totals Year 3		787		\$17,541	\$5,754	\$1,073	\$5,327	\$6,027	\$27,400	\$0	\$63,121
	design Charles		ې ۵		0034	2455	24.0	G	4000	67.000	S	68 073
Project Duration Hydrologic Study	arologic Study				ECO#	CC   4	07 I &	0	80 <del> </del>	000'74	9	0.00
		Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$413	\$147						
		Field Manager	0	\$14	e S	S S						
		Project Director		\$29	\$23	88						
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12	\$0	\$0						
		Biologist	7	\$15	\$172	\$0						
•		Laborer		\$6	\$0	\$0						-
Š	Site Assessment		57		\$1,122	\$314	\$215	\$700	\$487	\$400	80	\$3,238
		Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$827	\$294						
		Field Manager		\$14	S.	\$0						
		Project Director		\$29	\$58	\$21						
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12	80	80						
		Biologist		\$15	\$237	S						
		Laborer	0	6\$	\$0	20					'	
NEPA	PA				\$1,242	\$441	ဇ္တ	90 80	\$337	\$30,000	0\$	\$32,019
		Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$517	\$183						
		Field Manager		\$14	\$0	\$0						
		Project Director		\$29	\$725	\$257						
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12	\$0	<b>\$</b>						
		Biologist	0	\$15	\$0	\$						
		Laborer		89	\$0	\$0						
<u> </u>	Restoration Plan		87		\$1,683	\$461	\$326	\$1,000	\$721	\$1,400	\$0	\$5,591
		Restoration Ecologist		\$21	\$1,240	\$440						
		Field Manager		\$14	8	<b>20</b>						
		Project Director	7	\$29	\$28	\$21						
		Field Equipment Operator		\$12	<b>2</b>	යු						
		Biologist	52	\$15	\$382	<u>چ</u>						
		Laborer	- 1	S)	2	₽						

Task	Personnel		Pay		Subject to Overhead	Overhead	J. Constitution	Cost	Service	Equipment	Totals
		Labor Hours	/hr.	Salary	Sillened	Iravei	Sanddine	Overhead	Commacis		
Plant Propagation		32		\$515	\$32	\$120	\$26,000	\$4,274	\$1,500	0\$	\$32,441
	Restoration Ecologist	4	\$21	\$91	\$32						
	Field Manager Draingt Director	0 0	\$14	G 6	g, ⊊						
	Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	8	8						
	Biologist	78	\$15	\$424	တ္တ						
	Laborer	0	8	\$0	\$0			;			
Field Survey/Layout		64		\$1,049	\$157	\$240	\$1,100	\$547	\$3,000	0\$	\$6,093
	Restoration Ecologist	20	\$21	\$413	\$147						
	Field Manager	0	\$14	\$0	\$0						
	Project Director	_	\$29	\$29	\$10						
	Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	\$0	\$0						
	Biologist	35	\$15	\$538	\$0						
	Laborer	80	89	\$68	\$0						
Irrigation Installation		80		\$938	\$255	\$300	\$480	\$395	\$100,000	<b>9</b>	\$102,367
	Restoration Ecologist	4	\$21	\$83	\$29						
	Field Manager	23	\$14	\$288	\$102						
	Project Director	0	\$29	\$0	<b>3</b> 0						
	Field Equipment Operator	9	\$12	\$346	\$123						
	Biologist	0	\$15	<b>₩</b>	င္တ						
	Laborer	26	23	\$221	င္အ						
Field Planting+Replants		192		\$1,884	\$242	\$719	\$4,600	\$1,489	\$66,000	\$10,000	\$84,934
	Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21	æ	S S						
	Field Manager	24	\$14	\$346	\$123						
	Project Director	7	\$29	<b>\$</b> 28	\$21						•
	Field Equipment Operator	24	\$12	\$277	<b>\$</b>						
	Biologist	<b>•</b>	415 C	20 60	ခွဲ မ						
Orchard Removal	Laborei	34.	D <del>2</del>	\$694	\$246	\$135	80	\$215	\$3,000	\$0	\$4,291
ì	Restoration Ecologist	9 0	\$21	80	90	•		•		•	
	Field Manager	24	\$14	\$346	\$123						
	Project Director	4	\$29	\$348	\$124						
	Field Equipment Operator	0	\$12	\$0	S S						
	Biologist	0	\$15	8	<b>2</b> 0						
	Laborer	0	89	\$0	\$0						
Native Grass Planting		ا 88		\$902	\$203	\$323	\$20,460	\$4,378	\$15,000	\$0	\$41,265
	Restoration Ecologist	0	\$21	<b>₩</b>	S S						
	Field Manager	∞	\$14	\$110	\$38						
	Project Director	0	\$29	\$12	\$				-		
	Field Equipment Operator	33	\$12	\$450	\$160						
	Biologist	0	\$15	<b>6</b>	မ္တ						
	Laborer	39	23	\$332	္အ						

Totals			\$44,116							\$62,148							\$6,641							\$6,626						- 1	\$66,590						ij	\$506,434	\$2,219,998	
Farrinment			\$4,000							90							\$0							<b>\$</b>							<b>9</b>							\$14,000	\$1,714,000	
Service	Contracts	}	\$15,000							\$48.800							S.							\$3,000							\$4,200							\$298,300	\$302,300	
Cost	of	Overhead	\$4,186							\$2,389							\$1,140							\$615							\$10,412							\$31,772	\$33,366	
_	Supplies		\$16,000							\$1,800	1						\$240							\$800							\$1,200							\$74,380	\$74,380	
Subject to Overhead	s Travel	_[	7 \$904	c	₹	₩	æ	0		1 \$1350			. ~		. ~	_	229\$ 2		_	_	_	_		\$293	_	_		<b>~</b>	_		0\$ £0	٥,	~	_	<b>~</b>	_		55,719	\$5,869	
Subject			286\$ 01	\$0 \$0					. OS	69			\$0 <b>\$</b> 0		8 8		\$1,0	\$1,0			<b>₩</b>				0 \$220	3 \$61	8 \$124	8 \$49	5 \$0		6.5	₩		တ္တ	<b>↔</b>	80		6 \$19,567	7 \$21,616	
Ļ	Salary	4	\$3,040	_	4 \$1,730		2 \$1,038		Ġ	\$6.489					\$2.		\$3,530			0\$		69		8	1 \$620				₩			₩		\$2		*		\$62,696	\$68,467	
Direct   Pay		Hours /hr.	241		120 \$14		90 \$12	0.81		360	180 \$21		0 \$29		180 \$15		180		0 \$14	0	0 \$12	36 \$1	0 \$9	1		12 \$14		12 \$1;	12 \$15	0	i		24 \$14			15 \$15	0	3058	3257	
		_		Restoration Ecologist	Field Manager	Project Director	Field Equipment Operator	Biologist	Laborer		Restoration Ecologist	Field Manager	Project Director	Field Equipment Operator	Biologist	Laborer		Restoration Ecologist	Field Manager	Project Director	Field Equipment Operator	Biologist	Laborer		Restoration Ecologist	Field Manager	Project Director	Field Equipment Operator	Biologist	Laborer		Restoration Ecologist	Field Manager	Project Director	Field Equipment Operator	Biologist	Laborer		Restoration	
Tack			Maintenance							Monitoring	2						Random Block Study	•						Outreach							Project Management							Total for Restoration	Total for Acquisition and Restoration	
Year																																								

Table 6: Summary of Funding for PAMMA Acquisition and Restoration

20	lask	Direct		שוח פרו נס	Subject to Overnead		Cost	Service	Eduipment	SIBIO
	_	Labor	Salary	Benefits	Travel	Supplies	_	Contracts		
		Hours					Overnead			
		•	;	i	ACQUISITION		•			
	Land Cost	<b>&gt;</b> ;	0.9						000,007,18 000,007,18	30'00''.L\$
	Contaminant Survey	24	\$698		9	\$0		\$4,0		
	Close Escrow	125	\$3,625	₩					80	\$5,894
	Reporting	50	\$1,450				į		S S	\$2,53
Tot	Total for Acquisiton	199	\$5,771	\$2,049	\$150	\$0	\$1,594		\$4,000 \$1,700,000 \$1,713,564	\$1,713,56
				R	RESTORATION	NOL				
Year 1	Hydrologic Study	32	\$609	\$155	\$120	\$0	\$189	\$7,000		\$8,073
	Site Assessment	22	\$1,122	\$314	\$215	\$700		\$400	\$0	
	NEPA	20	\$1,242		\$0	\$0		\$30,000	\$0	•,
	Restoration Plan	87	\$1,683	\$461	\$326			\$1,400	\$0	\$5,591
	Plant Propagation	24	\$390	\$29	\$30	\$19,500	\$4,024	\$750	\$0	\$24,783
	Field Survey/Layout	64	\$1,049	\$157	\$240			\$3,000	\$0	\$6,093
	Irrigation Installation	80	\$638	\$255	\$300	\$480	\$395	\$100,000	\$0	\$102,367
	Field Planting	143	\$1,379			\$2,600		<b>63</b>	\$10,0	\$65,108
	Orchard Removal	36	\$694	\$246	\$135	\$0		\$3,000		\$4,291
	Native Grass Planting	0	\$0	Ç,	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	20	\$0
	Maintenance	8	\$1,024	\$332	\$304	\$8,000	\$1,932		\$4,000	\$20,592
	Monitoring	120	\$2,163	\$440	\$450	\$600		\$8,800	\$0	\$13,249
	Random Block Study	9	\$1,177	\$352	\$225	\$120			\$0	\$2,262
	Outreach	56	\$488	\$151					\$0	\$2,209
	Project Management	501	\$12,705	\$4,483		- 1	\$3,523		\$0	\$22,511
	Totals Year 1	1361	\$26,662	\$7,974	\$3,039	\$34,767	\$14,693	\$211,250	\$14,000	\$312,38
Year 2	Plant Propagation	œ	\$125	£	\$30	\$6.500	\$250	\$750	\$	\$7 658
1	Field Replanting	40	\$505	484	\$182	\$2,000		6	9	\$19 876
	Native Grass Planting	£	\$902	5203	\$33	\$20.460	6		Ç.	\$41 265
	Maintenance	8 8	£1 008	432R	2300	\$4,000			9	\$11.762
	Monitoring	13.5	\$2.163	2440	\$450	9600		\$20,000	Ç.	\$24 449
	Random Block Study	9	\$1.177	\$352	\$225	\$60	\$376	9	05	\$2 190
	Outreach	26	\$488	\$151	\$98	\$267	\$205	\$1,000	9	\$2,209
	Project Management	481	\$12,125	\$4 277	8	\$400	\$3,366	\$1,400	20	\$21,56
	Totals Year 2	910	\$18,493	\$5,838	\$1,607	\$34,287	\$11,052	\$59,650	\$0	\$130,927
Year 3	Maintenance	8	\$1,008	\$328	\$300	\$4,000	\$1,127	\$5,000	\$0	\$11,762
	Monitorina	120	\$2.163	\$440	\$450	\$600	\$796	\$20,000	80	\$24,449
	Random Block Study	9	\$1,177	\$352	\$225	\$60	\$376	9	0\$	\$2,190
	Outreach	56	\$488	\$151	898	\$267	\$205	\$1,000	20	\$2,209
	Project Management	501	\$12,705	\$4,483	8	\$400	\$3,523	\$1,400	\$0	\$22,51
	Totals Year 3	787	\$17,541	\$5,754	\$1,073	\$5,327	\$6,027	\$27,400	\$0	\$63,121
Tota	Total for Restoration	3058	\$62,696 \$19,567	\$19,567	\$5,719	\$74,380	\$31,772	\$298,300	\$14,000	\$506,434
<u>.</u>	4	2057	£20 407	604 646	050	674 200	200 000	6202 200	6202 200 64 714 000 62 210 000	00 040 00

# G. LOCAL INVOLVEMENT

Sacramento River Partners is a local grassroots conservation organization. Members of the community will implement every phase of the proposed restoration work from the ecologist planning the project to neighboring farmers disking the fields and planting the trees. This community directed project will build local interest, foster understanding, and develop conservation capacity.

We have discussed this project with all five of the adjoining landowners and three of them have written letters in support of the project. The other two landowners have taken a neutral position on the acquisition. Another letter of support is attached from a farmer who previously owned this property. He knows firsthand this property is not "prime farmland", that the levee offers no protection from the flooding of the Goose Lake overflow, and that agricultural investments in this land simply do not pay.

Supervisor Denny Bungarz was briefed on this project and invited, along with any other interested Glenn County officials, to visit the site and review our proposal. Proposals have also been sent to the Glenn County Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and Director of Planning. To date, no one has expressed specific opposition to the project.

We also contacted the chair (Denny Bungarz) and coordinator (Burt Bundy) of the SB1086 Committee/NPO in order to present the proposal to the SB1086 Advisory Council for review. Unfortunately, the Advisory Council meeting was canceled. The proposed project is within the designated SB1086 Sacramento River Conservation Area and in our opinion consistent with the goals and objectives of the Draft 1998 Handbook.

# **Potential Third Party Impacts:**

- Loss in county tax revenue "Federal and State land acquisitions in the Sacramento River floodplain have no significant impact on Glenn County Fund Revenues" (Adams, Gallo, 1999).
- Flood Conveyance -A through hydraulic evaluation will be conducted to insure that the design of the riparian planting does not negatively effect capacity of the flood system or flow distribution.
- Loss of Agricultural Jobs more jobs will be created than are lost as a result of this project.

#### **Public Outreach Plan**

- SRP will host a minimum of 6 work and/or field days for interested parties and local community members over the life of the project.
- Host media field days to inform the public on the benefits of riparian restoration.
- Collaborate with Glenn County Office of Education, Butte College, and California State University Chico to provide hands-on learning opportunities.

# H. COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SRP agrees to comply with the terms and conditions listed in Attachments E and D of the CALFED Proposal Solicitation Package (CALFED 2000).

## I. LITERATURE CITED

Brice, J. 1977. Lateral migration of the middle Sacramento River, California. US Geologic Survey. Water Resources Investigations.

Brooks, KN, PR Ffolliott, HM Gregersen, and JL Thomas. 1993. Hydrology and the Management of Watersheds. Iowa State University Press. Ames, Iowa.

CALFED Bay-Delta Program. 1999. Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan. Volume I: Ecological Attributes of the San Francisco Bay-Delta Watershed. Revised Draft. February 1999. Sacramento, California.

\_\_\_\_\_. 2000. Ecosystem Restoration Projects and Programs, 2001 Proposal and Solicitation Package. Sacramento, California.

California Partners in Flight and the Riparian Habitat Joint Venture. 1998. The Draft Riparian Bird Conservation Plan: A Strategy for Reversing the Decline of Birds and Associated Riparian Species in California. California.

Danielsen, Karen C.; Halvorson, William L. 1991. Valley oak seedling growth associated with selected grass species. In: Standiford, Richard B., technical coordinator. Proceedings of the symposium on oak woodlands and hardwood rangeland management; 1990 October 31 - November 2; Davis, CA. Gen. Tech. Rep. PSW-126. Berkeley, CA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Research Station: 9-13.

Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1998. Sacramento River Conservation Area Handbook. Draft. Sacramento River Advisory Council under the SB 1086 program. Sacramento, California.

Geupel, G.R., G. Ballard, N. Nur, and A. King. 1997. Population status and habitat associations along riparian corridor of the Lower Sacramento River: Results from 1995 field season and summary of results 1993 to 1995. Point Reyes Bird Observatory. Stinson Beach, California.

Gregory, SV, FJ Swanson, WA McKee, and KW Cummins. 1991. An ecosystem perspective of riparian zones. BioScience 41(8):540-551.

Johnson, BL, WB Richardson, and TJ Naimo. 1995. Past, present, and future concepts in large river ecology. BioScience 45(3): 134-141.

Kondolf, G.M. and R.R. Curry. 1984. The role of riparian vegetaion in channel bank stability. Carmel River, California. IN: Warner, R.E. and K.M. Hendrix (eds.) California Riparian Systems: Ecology, Conservation, and Productive Management. Univ. Calif. Press, Berkeley.

Murray, Burns, and Kienlen. 1978. Retention of Riparian Vegetation, Sacramento River, Tisdale Weir to Hamilton City. The Reclamation Board. Sacramento, California.

The Nature Conservancy, Sacramento River Restoration Project Staff. 1998. Sacramento River Project, Riparian Forest Restoration Manual. Sacramento, California.

Sacramento River Partners. 2000. Three year strategic plan. Chico, California.

Schaffter, R.G., P.A. Jones, J.G. Karlton. 1982. Sacramento River and tributaries bank protection and erosion control investigation: Evaluation of impacts on fisheries. California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento.

Sparks, RE. 1995. Need for ecosystem mangement of large rivers and their floodplains. BioScience 45(3): 168-181.

US Fish and Wildlife Service. 1992. Environmental Assessment, Habitat Management Plan, Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge, Llano Seco Unit. Willows, California.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1992. Juvenile Salmon Study, Butte Basin Reach, Sacramento River Bank Protection Project (Final Report). Prepared for US Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento, California.

# J. THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

Filename

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

# NONDISCRIMINATION COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

STD. 19 (REV. 3-95) FMC

·	
COMPANY NAME	
Sacrumento River Partners	
Regulations, Title 2, Division 4, Chapte development, implementation and mainten agrees not to unlawfully discriminate, hara employment because of sex, race, color, as	eferred to as "prospective contractor") hereby certifies, unless dovernment Code Section 12990 (a-f) and California Code of er 5 in matters relating to reporting requirements and the nance of a Nondiscrimination Program. Prospective contractor ass or allow harassment against any employee or applicant for neestry, religious creed, national origin, disability (including er), age, marital status, denial of family and medical care leave
	CERTIFICATION
contractor to the above described certifica	r that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective ation. I am fully aware that this certification, executed on the er penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California.
OFFICIAL'S NAME	
John Carlon	
DATE EXECUTED	EXECUTED IN THE COUNTY OF
May 15, 2000 PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE	Glenn
CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE	
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTIONS TIME	
President	
PROSPECTIVE CONTRACTOR'S LEGAL BUSINESS NAME	
Sagramonto Birror Desta	

The Resources Agent	-у
Agreement No.	_

Exhibit

### STANDARD CLAUSES -SERVICE & CONSULTANT SERVICE CONTRACTS FOR \$5,000 & OVER WITH NONPUBLIC ENTITIES

Workers' Compensation Clause. Contractor affirms that it is aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the California Labor Code which require every employer to be insured against liability for workers' compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions of that Code, and Contractor affirms that it will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work under this contract.

National Labor Relations Board Clause. In accordance with Public Contract Code Section 10296, Contractor declares under penalty of perjury that no more than one final, unappealable finding of contempt of court by a federal court has been issued against the Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a federal court which orders Contractor to comply with an order of the national Labor Relations Board.

Nondiscrimination Clause. During the performance of this contract, the recipient, Contractor and its subcontractors shall not deny the contract's benefits to any person on the basis of religion, color, ethnic group identification, sex, age, physical or mental disability, nor shall they discriminate unlawfully against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, age (over 40), or sex. Contractor shall insure that the evaluation and treatment of employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. Contractor shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code Section 12900 et seq.), the regulations promulgated thereinder (California Administrative Code, Title 2, Sections 7285.0 et seq.), the provisions of Article 9.5. Chapter 1, Part 1, Division 3, Title 2 of the Government Code (Government Code Sections 11135 - 11139 5), and the regulations or standards adopted by the awarding State agency to amplement such article. Contractor or recipient shall permit access by representatives of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the awarding State agency upon reasonable notice at any time during the normal business hours, but in no case less than 24 hours' notice, to such of its books, records, accounts, other sources of information and its facilities as said Department or Agency shall require to ascertain compliance with this clause. Recipient, Contractor and its subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement. The Contractor shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of this clause in all subcontracts to perform work under the contract.

Statement of Compliance. The Contractor's signature affixed hereon and dated shall constitute a certification under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the Contractor has, unless exempted, complied with the nondiscrimination program requirements of Government Code Section 12990 and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 8103.

Performance Evaluation. For consulting service agreements, Contractor's performance under this contract will be evaluated after completion. A negative evaluation will be filed with the Department of General Services

Availability of Funds. Work to be performed under this contract is subject to availability of funds through the State's normal budget process.

Audit Clause. For contracts in excess of \$10,000, the contracting parties shall be subject to the examination and audit of the State Auditor, for a period of three years after final payment under the contract. (Government Code Section 8546.7).

Payment Retention Clause. Ten percent of any progress payments that may be provided for under this contract shall be withheld per Public Contract Code Sections 10346 and 10379 pending satisfactory completion of all services under the contract.

Reimbursement Clause. If applicable, travel and per diem expenses to be reimbursed under this contract shall be at the same rates the State provides for
unrepresented employees in accordance with the provisions of Title 2, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations. Contractor's designated headquarters
for the purpose of computing such expenses shall be:

Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Participation Requirement Audit Clause. Contractor or vendor agrees that the awarding department or its detegates will have the right to review, obtain, and copy all records pertaining to performance of the contract. Contractor or vendor agrees to provide the awarding department or its delegatee agrees to its premises, upon reasonable notice, during normal business hours for the purpose of interviewing employees and inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts, and other material that may be relevant to a matter under investigation for the purpose of determining compliance with Public Contract Code Section 10115 et seq. Contractor or vendor further agrees to maintain such records for a period of three (3) years after final payment under the contract. Title 2 CCR Section 1896.75.

Priority Hiring Considerations. For contracts in excess of \$200,000, the Contractor shall give priority consideration in filling vacancies in positions funded by the contract to qualified recipients of aid under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 11200. (Public Contract Code Section 10353).

Agreement No
Exibit

#### ADDITIONAL STANDARD CLAUSES

Recycled Materials. Contractor hereby certifies under penalty of perjury that \_\_\_\_\_ (enter value or "0" here) percent of the materials, goods and supplies offered or products used in the performance of this Agreement meets or exceeds the minimum percentage of recycled material as defined in Sections 12161 and 12200 of the Public Contract Code.

Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable by any court of final jurisdiction, it is the intent of the parties that all other provisions of this Agreement be construed to remain fully valid, enforceable, and binding on the parties.

Governing Law. This Agreement is governed by and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California.

Y2K Language. The Contractor warrants and represents that the goods or services sold, leased, or licensed to the State of California, its agencies, or its political subdivisions; pursuant to this Agreement are "Year 2000 compliant." For purposes of this Agreement a good or service is Year 2000 compliant if it will continue to fully function before, at, and after the Year 2000 without interruption and, if applicable, with full ability to accurately and unambiguously process, display, compare, calculate, manipulate, and otherwise utilize date information. This warranty and representation supersedes all warranty disclaimers and limitations and all limitations on liability provided by or through the Contractor.

Child Support Compliance Act. For any Agreement in excess of \$100,000, the Contractor acknowledges in accordance therewith, that:

- The Contractor recognizes the importance of child and family support obligations and shall fully comply with all
  applicable state and federal laws relating to child and family support enforcement, including, but not limited to,
  disclosure of information and compliance with earnings assignment orders, as provided in Chapter 8 (commencing
  with Section 5200) of Part 5 of Division 9 of the Family Code; and
- The Contractor, to the best of its knowledge, is fully complying with the earnings assignment orders of all employees and is providing the names of all new employees to the New Hire Registry maintained by the California Employment Development Department.

APPLICAT	ION FOR				
FEDERAL	ASSISTAN	ICE	2. DATE SUBMITTED 5/15/2000		OMB Approval No. 0346-0043 Applicant Identifier
I. TYPE OF SUE Application Construct	İ	Preapplication	3. DATE RECEIVED BY	STATE	State Application Identifier
Non-Cons	truction	Construction Non-Construction	4. DATE RECEIVED BY	FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier
Legai Name: Sacrame:	nto River		<u>.                                    </u>	Organizational Unit:	
261 E. Chico,	CA 95928			Name and telephone this application (give a John Carlor (530) 894–3	n.
9 4 —	, , , ,	NUMBER (EIN):			ANT: (enter appropriate letter in box)
8. TYPE OF AP	PLICATION:  New r appropriate lent	Continuation er(s) in box(es)	Revision  Control  Revision	A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District	H. Independent School Dist.  J. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) Non-profit 501(c)(3)
10 COTAL DO				9. NAME OF FEDER CALFE	
TITLE	:	OMESTIC ASSISTANCE I		Sacrament	TTLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: OR River Floodway On and Riparian On
13. PROPOSEI		County, Califor	<u> </u>		
Start Date	Ending Date	14. CONGRESSIONAL E		l District	
0/00	10/02	a. Applicant Sacramento Rive	er Partners	b. Project	
a. Federal		S		16. IS APPLICATION ORDER 12372 F	N SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE PROCESS?
b. Applicant	<del></del>	\$	co	AVAILAB	EAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE LE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372
c. State		\$	.00		S FOR REVIEW ON:
d. Local		S	.00	DATE _	
e. Other		S	.00	☐ OR PR	RAM IS NOT COVERED BY E. O. 12372 OGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE
f. Program Inco	me	\$	00	FOR R	EAICAA

18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.

a Tree New York AND TANCE IS AWA	ARDED.	
a. Type Name of Authorized Representative	b. Title	
John Carlon	Pre	
d. Signature of Authorized Representative		
Topresentative		

\$2,219,998

b.Title President c. Telephone Number (530) 894-3474

e. Date Signed . 5/15/2000

17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?

Yes If "Yes," attach an explanation.

Previous Edition Usable
Authorized for Local Reproduction

g. TOTAL

Standard Form 424 (Rev. 7-97) Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

X No

# Land Use Checklist

All applicants must fill out this Land Use Checklist for their proposal. Applications must contain answers to the following questions to be responsive and to be considered for funding. Failure to answer these questions and include them with the application will result in the application being considered nonresponsive and not considered for funding.

1. Do the actions in the proposal involve physical changes to the land(i.e. grading, planting vegetation, or br or restrictions in land use (i.e. conservation easement or placement of land in a wildlife refuge)?				
	x	<b>3</b> /		
	YES	NO		
2.	2. If NO to # 1, explain what type of actions are involved in the	oroposal (i.e., research only, planning only).		
_		•		
3.	<ol> <li>If YES to #1, what is the proposed land use change or restrict.</li> <li>A) Placement of land in a wildlife refuge.</li> </ol>	tion under the proposal?		
	B) Planting riparian trees			
4.	4. If YES to # 1, is the land currently under a Williamson Act co	ontract?		
	<del></del>	x		
	YES	NO		
5.	5. If YES to # 1, answer the following:			
	Current land use	Riparian, orchards		
	Current zoning	AE-40, agriculture 40 acre minimm		
	Current general plan designation	Intensive agriculture		
6. If YES to #1, is the land classified as Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance or Unique Farm Department of Conservation Important Farmland Maps?				
	YES NO	DON'T KNOW		
7.	7. If YES to # 1, how many acres of land will be subject to physic96	cal change or land use restrictions under the proposal?		
3.	3. If YES to # 1, is the property currently being commercially fa	rmed or grazed?		
	X	•		
	YES	NO		
).	2. If YES to #8, what are the number of entire the total number			

10.	Will the applicant acquire any interest in land under the proposal (fee title or a conservation easement)?			
	YES	x NO		
11.	What entity/organization will hold the interest? U.S. Fish and	Wildlife Service (FWS)		
12.	If YES to # 10, answer the following:			
	Total number of acres to be acquired under proposal Number of acres to be acquired in fee Number of acres to be subject to conservation easement			
13.	For all proposals involving physical changes to the land or restrict will:	ction in land use, describe what entity or organization		
	manage the property	_U.S. FWS		
	provide operations and maintenance services	U.S. FWS		
	conduct monitoring	U.S. FWS		
14.	For land acquisitions (fee title or easements), will existing water r	ights also be acquired?		
	YES	NO		
15. Does the applicant propose any modifications to the water right or change in the delivery of the water?				
	YES	NO		
16.	If YES to # 15, describe Sacramento River Partners will cont the property until all restoration, ground water pumping will	tion work has been completed. At that		

# **Environmental Compliance Checklist**

All applicants must fill out this Environmental Compliance Checklist. Applications must contain answers to the following questions to be responsive and to be considered for funding. <u>Failure to answer these questions and include them with the application will result in the application being considered nonresponsive and not considered for funding.</u>

1.	Do any of the actions included in the proposal require compliance with either the California Environmental Quality A
	(CEQA), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), or both?
	×
	YES NO
2.	If you answered yes to #1, identify the lead governmental agency for CEQA/NEPA compliance.
	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
	Lead Agency
3.	If you answered no to # 1, explain why CEQA/NEPA compliance is not required for the actions in the proposal.
•	If CEQA/NEPA compliance is required, describe how the project will comply with either or both of these laws.
	Describe where the project is in the compliance process and the expected date of completion.
	NEPA compliance will be required to restore the 96 acre almond orchard. We will begin this process
	once the property has been acquired and transferred to USFWS.
	Will the applicant warming
•	Will the applicant require access across public or private property that the applicant does not own to accomplish the activities in the proposal?
	x
	YES NO

If yes, the applicant must attach written permission for access from the relevant property owner(s). Failure to include written permission for access may result in disqualification of the proposal during the review process. Research and monitoring field projects for which specific field locations have not been identified will be required to provide access needs and permission for access with 30 days of notification of approval.

Please indicate what permits or of boxes that apply.	her approvals may be required for the activities contained in your proposal. Ch	ieck a
LOCAL Conditional use permit Variance Subdivision Map Act approval Grading permit General plan amendment Specific plan approval Rezone Williamson Act Contract cancellation Other (please specify) None required		
STATE CESA Compliance Streambed alteration permit CWA § 401 certification Coastal development permit Reclamation Board approval Notification Other	(CDFG) (CDFG) (RWQCB) (Coastal Commission/BCDC) (DPC, BCDC)	
(please specify) None required	<del></del>	
FEDERAL ESA Consultation Rivers & Harbors Act permit CWA § 404 permit Other	(USFWS) (ACOE) (ACOE)	
(please specify) None required	. <u>X</u>	

DPC = Delta Protection Commission CWA = Clean Water Act CESA = California Endangered Species Act USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ACOE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

ESA = Endangered Species Act
CDFG = California Department of Fish and Game
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
BCDC= Bay Conservation and Development Comm.

## Exhibit 1: Local Notification Letters

### Sacramento River Partners

261 East 3rd Street Chico, CA 95928 Phone (530) 894-3474 Fax (530) 894-2970

May 12, 2000

John Benoit Director Glenn County Resource, Planning and Development 125 S Murdock Avenue Willows, CA 95988

Re: Sacramento River Partner's CALFED Proposal

Dear Mr. Benoit:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that Sacramento River Partners is submitting a proposal to CALFED for funding to acquire and restore land in Glenn County. The proposed acquisition consists of 27 acres of existing riparian habitat, 96 acres of almonds, and 139 acres of wainuts. The proposal also requests funding to convert the 96-acre flood-prone almond orchard back into riparian habitat. Please see the enclosed proposal for additional information.

We have discussed this project with all five of the adjoining landowners and three of them have written letters in support of the project. We also have a letter of support from a farmer who previously owned this property. His letter does a good job of pointing out the economic challenges associated with farming almonds and walnuts inside the Goose Lake overflow.

I have discussed this project with Denny Bungarz and invited him and any other interested Glenn County Supervisor to visit the site and review our proposal.

Please call me if you have any questions of require additional information.

Sincerely,

John Carlen

President

Sacramento River Partners

Enclosure: CALFED Acquisition and Restoration Proposal

### **Sacramento River Partners**

261 East 3rd Street Chico, CA 95928 Phone (530) 894-3474 Fax (530) 894-2970

May 12, 2000

Vince Minto Clerk of the Glenn County Board of Supervisors P.O. Box 391 Willows, CA 95988

Re: Sacramento River Partner's CALFED Proposal

Dear Mr. Minto:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that Sacramento River Partners is submitting a proposal to CALFED for funding to acquire and restore land in Glenn County. The proposed acquisition consists of 27 acres of existing riparian habitat, 96 acres of almonds, and 139 acres of walnuts. The proposal also requests funding to convert the 96-acre flood-prone almond orchard back into riparian habitat. Please see the enclosed proposal for additional information.

We have discussed this project with all five of the adjoining landowners and three of them have written letters in support of the project. We also have a letter of support from a farmer who previously owned this property. His letter does a good job of pointing out the economic challenges associated with farming almonds and walnuts inside the Goose Lake overflow area.

I have discussed this project with Denny Bungarz and invited him and any other interested Glenn County Supervisor to visit the site and review our proposal.

Please call me if you have any questions of require additional information.

Sincerely,

John Carlon President

Sacramento River Partners

Enclosure: CALFED Acquisition and Restoration Proposal



## United States Department of the Interior

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge Complex 752 County Road 99W, Willows, California 95988

May 11, 2000

Mr. Steve Richie Acting Executive Director CALFED Bay-Delta Program 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1155 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Richie:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of my strong support for the proposal submitted by Sacramento River Partners to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The proposal requests funding to acquire 259 acres comprised of walnut and almond orchards, and riparian habitat bordering the Llano Seco Unit of the Sacramento River National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge). Congress authorized the establishment of the Refuge in 1989. The project area encompasses over 100 river miles between the cities of Red Bluff and Colusa with a target of 18,000 fee title acres. The purposes for which the Refuge was established are: 1) To protect and provide habitat for threatened and endangered species; 2) To protect and provide habitat for migratory birds; 3) To restore riparian vegetation and habitat; 4) To provide opportunities for management oriented research and monitoring; and, 5) To provide the public with opportunities for conservation oriented activities. To date the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has acquired 12,000 acres of land for the Refuge.

The Refuge supports Sacramento River Partners' proposal for several reasons important to accomplishing our conservation and stewardship objectives. The acquisition will expand and add to an existing 14,000 acre habitat conservation effort already underway on the Llano Seco Unit to the north and the Refuge's 400 acre Hartley Island Unit to the southeast. The acquisition site will provide critically needed habitat to threatened and endangered species as well as neo-tropical migratory birds. Acquiring and converting the flood-prone agricultural land back into riparian forest will fill a biological void between two large blocks of existent habitat.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service welcomes the opportunity to work with Sacramento River Partners, landowners and irrigation districts on this acquisition project. It is important for the

Refuge to encourage the local community in our conservation efforts. Sacramento River Partners is ideally suited for this task and provides an important link to both environmental groups and the agricultural community. The physical potential of the site combined with a public-private-nonprofit team of collaborators offer all of the components of a model conservation project.

I urge you to support this proposal.

Sincerely,

Kevin S. Foerster Refuge Manager

### Richard Thieriot

May 12, 2000

Mr. Steve Ritchie Acting Executive Director CALFED Bay-Delta Program 1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1155 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Ritchie,

I am writing to express my strong support for the proposal submitted by Sacramento River Partners to the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. The proposal requests funding to acquire 259 acres of flood-prone farmland and to restore 95 of these acres back into wetland and riparian forest.

The proposed acquisition is property that borders my ranch to the south. As a landowner, I welcome this acquisition and the opportunity to have the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as my neighbor. I also support the conversion of the flood-prone almond orchard back into riparian forest. Currently, I am reforesting some of my own land and I'm very interested in developing wildlife habitat along this reach of the river.

The proposed project makes sense from a wildlife, agricultural, and flood damage reduction perspective.

I urge you to support this proposal.

Richard Thieriot

Mr. Steve Ritchie
Acting Executive Director
CALFED Bay- Delta Program
1416 Ninth St. (Suite 1155)
Sacramento, Ca. 95814

Dear Mr. Ritchie:

Please add my name to the list of adjoining landowners and hunters. Who strongly support the proposal submitted by Sacramento River Partners to the CALFED Bay- Delta Program. This proposal requests funding to acquire 259 acres of flood prone farmland. And to restore 95 of these acres back into wetland and riparian forest.

As one of the landowners of a 125 acre parcel directly adjoining the subject 259 acre parcel to the east, and specifically the 95 acres that are to be restored to wetland. I strongly support and welcome this acquisition. I also look forward to the US Fish and Wildlife Service becoming my neighbor. The conversion of the flood prone almond orchard back into riparian forest. Would greatly enhance the wildlife habitat along this section of the Sacramento River. And merge nicely with my 125 acre property. Which is already being restored into natural habitat and permanent wetland. I and my two partners, are very serious and interested in developing wildlife habitat with our own property. And have planted several hundred willow and cottonwood trees. Installed over twenty Wood Duck nesting boxes and Mallard nests. As well as a upland slough and brood pond.

This proposed project not only makes sense from a reduction of flood damage perspective. But will greatly benefit many types of wildlife. By adjoining smaller parcels of land together with common goals and ideas for habitat restoration. Thus forming a much larger area of conforming habitat.

I urge you to support this proposal!

Dennis Hansing

624 Almond Grove Ct.

Chico, Ca. 95973